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## A CERTAIN PREVENTIVE.

Patent medicines of miraculous curative properties are advertised everywhere everyday in the United States. There are panaceas for all ailments. Those which will kill the microbes of old age, cure bilious colic, heal cancers and make hair grow on stone steps for foot-mats are common.

But there is a political prescription guaranteed to prevent majorities for the conglomerate political organization headed by Colonel Bryan. That prescription is:

"Take the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen-to-one."

The conglomerates of Bryanarchy can be sure of having only a minority with them if they will swallow that dose. It proved efficient as a preventive in 1896 and it will be no less effective in 1900.

McKinleyism wants that issue again. There will be no out and out gold standard honest money legislation by a republican congress with the approval of McKinley. He won once fighting sixteen-to-one heresies and it is so easy to do it again that McKinley and his friends wish the same issue in 1900.

The Bryanarchists agree with them.

## A CODE OF LAWS.

During territorial days the only decent and uniform system of statutes provided the people of Nebraska came from a commission of lawyers of whom Origen D. Richardson was the chairman. The territorial assembly authorized the codification and the governor

appointed three reputable lawyers who prepared the code and submitted it to the ensuing session which gave it vigor by the usual be-it-enacted. The legislators wrote not a word of either the criminal or civil code, nor did they frame the school law, nor the revenue law. Under the system of statutes thus provided justice in the territory of Nebraska was well administered.

After March, 1867, the date of admission into the Union of the state of Nebraska, there came a chaotic condition as to statutes and then again a code commission was created and statutes for the state of Nebraska were prepared, arranged and perfected for an ensuing legislature which enacted the same. And nearly all that is good in our state laws today results from this last codification and nearly all that is bad has been evolved by callow, inexperienced and ignorant law-makers.

In view of these facts THE CONSERVATIVE suggests that the best possible way to reform the laws of Nebraska is to get a code commission at work at the earliest possible moment to prepare for this commonwealth a criminal code, a civil code, revenue law and school law. Such a system as Woolworth, Cowan, Doane, Wakely, Sawyer, Manderson, Ames, McHugh, Warren, Webster, or other men of law who have had equal experience with these gentlemen and rejoice in similar reputation for ability and character could prepare, would be better for Nebraska than any system hatched out in forty or sixty days by an ordinary statute incubator.

## DEFENDERS OF TRUSTS.

The populist-fusion party in Nebraska and all its orators and journals advocate trusts. Every one of them in 1896 did commend and every one of them in 1899 does declare favorably for the silver trust.

In 1896 the silver trust furnished the great bulk of the money to carry on the campaign for Bryan and Watson.

The silver trust was then working to secure an administration and legislation which would put the artificial value of one dollar and twenty-nine cents an ounce on silver by coining it, without limit, at the ratio of 16-to-1.

Bryan and all his supporters were merely advocating the adoption of a domestic protective tariff for silver.

The same substance was, however, previously moulded into another form by

Troubadour Thurston. That rhyming Moses, in a speech at Lincoln, immediately after his election to the United States senate, in a moment of poetic ecstasy proclaimed himself for the free and unlimited coinage of all American-mined silver at 16-to-1. The pauper silver of Europe and other foreign countries was thus, by the gay and gushing troubadour, to be eliminated from circulation with the home product.

But now the troubadour sings no silver songs and is, with golden effrontery, standing under the windows of Wall street and softly importuning the chantry of wealth and luxurious life in behalf of his own delicate and finely organized personality. He is not for the silver trust.

There never has been a monopoly constituted with more skill, more avarice and greater business sagacity than

## The Monopoly of Silver.

the Silver Smelter Trust. It completed its consolidation and embraced every silver smelter in the United States in March, 1899. It controls all silver-reducing and silver-refining plants in the United States. It represents many hundreds of millions. It has put up the price of silver four to six cents an ounce. And to raise the price of silver is the avowed intent of populism and all other elements of Bryanarchy. To help the silver trust first and establish securely an office-holding trust for populists and other vagarists second, is the sole reason for the existence of the Chicago platform party, the St. Louis agglomeration and of silver republicans. They are a trust. They advocate trusts. And the free coinage of silver at 16-to-1 is the end sought by the Silver Smelter Trust.

Assessors should always be selected with great care from non-property holders. The men who own neither real estates nor personal property are best qualified always, in this propinquity, for valuing the property of others.

Whenever any citizen comes to a dead stand-still in life and declares himself incompetent to make himself a living he must be given a public position to which is appended a salary. All zealous and vocal partisans who talk hell for their political antagonists and heaven for those of their own faith understand the value of utter incompetency in "boss politics."